

Dear Mr. Bresee,

This office represents Mr. Robert Wada in the above referenced matter. My client has informed me that Dr. Jennifer Williams of the Fullerton Joint Union High School District has informed him that the District's website and its page concerning the construction of a comfort woman monument has been taken down. In light of this outcome, my client believes that his objective has been achieved and accordingly he no longer has intention of further pursuing legal action in this matter.

Mr. Wada appreciates the sensitivity that the international issue of the comfort woman poses between the countries of Korea and Japan. In this regard, his hope is that the District, the Schools and the students, especially those from Korea, understand the passions that were inflamed in the hearts of Japanese American Marines (as he is) and soldiers who had risked their lives for the fate of the citizens of South Korea when Korean students had made public statements that "Japanese-American citizens" were involved in the human trafficking of Asian women to Japan as sex slaves. We have checked our historical records and community annals for any evidence of Japanese-Americans participating in such trafficking and could not locate even one account of such occurrence. While the first amendment provides for freedom of speech it nevertheless is circumscribed by libel statutes that prohibit the dissemination of a falsehood that directly damages the reputation of a person or group of persons as the Japanese-Americans are. Mr. Wada believes that Japanese-Americans have suffered enough as citizens of America who were forced from their homes and incarcerated for years in internment camps while their men fought and bled on the fields of Europe and Asia to become the most highly decorated unit in U.S. military history.

Furthermore, there were over 6,000 Japanese-Americans who served during the Korean War (Mr. Wada being one of them) with 258 making the supreme sacrifice with their lives in that country. These Japanese Americans served the same country who had interned them as youngsters who at the time were too young for WWII, yet they served and died for the freedom of the South Koreans. Thus, understandably, these Japanese-American Korean War veterans are incensed that their sacrifices are being rewarded by the embarrassment enflamed by this comfort woman issue.

Additionally, Mr. Wada believes it would be very beneficial, if not constructive, if a correction or retraction is made in the Sunny Hill High School web page “the accolade”, which incorrectly states “Japanese-American citizens were against the construction [of the monument] because they don’t want to admit their faults in starting human trafficking during wartime when they brought young Asian women to Japan as sex slaves.” Mr. Wada believes such action would greatly placate the currently highly aggravated Japanese-American Korean War veterans.

In closing, Mr. Wada wishes to advise you that although he is personally no longer pursuing any legal action involving the subject web page, there may be others who do not feel as he does and who may continue in their pursuit of justice in this matter. Therefore, if his name is used as a reference or as a supporter, unless Mr. Wada personally confirms or acknowledges it, he is not to be considered as supporting such actions by others.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact this office.

Sincerely yours,



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